4	H SWEFT	I DAIA SHE							
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SECTION 1. CHEMICAL	PRODUC	r and comp	ANY INFORMA	TION					
MANUFACTURERS NAME W.M. BARR & COMPANY, INC.		ADDRES 2105 C Memphi	s hannel Aver s, TN 3811	nue 13	USA				
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE #1		EMERGE W.M. B	NCY CONTACT arr Technic	r al Ser	vices				
EMERGENCY INFORMATION "3E" 24 HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY #, 800 451-8346. SEE SECTION 5 FOR ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY INFORMATION									
INVENTORY ITEM # EKSS94322									
PRODUCT NAME KS STAIN STRIPPER 18 OZ AERO									
REVISED BY W.M. Barr Technical Services		REVISI 12/19/	ON DATE 2003						
TAGRUS A HATRIES									
SECTION 2. COMPOSI	1101/11	GRMATION	ON INGKEPIE		RCINO	ENICI	TY		
SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PEI	RCENT	CAS#	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE		55- 60 7- 12	75-09-2 1330-20-7	Y N	Y	N N	Y N		
** ABOVE INGREDIENT CONSISTS ETHYL BENZENE XYLENE METHANOL	Or THE	15- 20 80- 85 1- 4	** 100-41-4 1330-20-7 67-56-1 68476-86-8	N N N	N N N	N N N	N N N		
PROPELLANT ** ABOVE INGREDIENT CONSISTS PROPANE		20- 25 FOLLOWING 30- 35	68476-86-8			N N	N N		
BUTANE POLYOXYETHYLENE SORBITAN MONOLAURATE		65- 70 1- 5	74-98-6 106-97-8 9005-64-5	N	N N	N N	N N		
SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION									
EXPOSURE LIMITS/REGULATORY INFORMATION									
SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	REG.AGC	Y U/M	TWA	STEL		CEIL	SKIN	PEL	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE			50.00 25.00				N N	$_{ m N/E}^{ m N/E}$	
OSHA PEAK CONCENTRATION FOR 8HR SHIFT:2000 PPM FOR 5 MIN. IN ANY 2 HRS. EMPLOYERS ARE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT INITIAL MONITORING OF AIRBORNE METHYLENE CHLORIDE, (MC), CONCENTRATIONS AND TO CONDUCT PERIODIC (MC) EXPOSURE MONITORING FOR ALL TASKS WHERE EMPLOYEE EXPOSURES ARE ABOVE ACTION LEVEL (12.5 PPM,8-HR TWA) OR STEL. NTP-ANTICIPATED CARCINOGEN; IARC POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN (2B); ACGIH-SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN (A2); NIOSH-DEFINED CARCINOGEN. (MC) HAS CAUSED CANCER IN CERTAIN LABORATORY ANIMAL TESTS. RISK TO YOUR HEALTH DEPENDS ON LEVEL AND DURATION OF EXPOSURE.									
XYLENE	ACGIH OSHA	PPM PPM	100.00	150.00 150.00		$_{ m N/E}^{ m N/E}$	N N	N/E 100.00	
ETHYL BENZENE	ACGIH OSHA	PPM PPM	100.00	125.00 125.00		N/E N/E	N N	N/E 100.00	

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SECTION	REGULAT	ORY IN	FORMATION		======	====:	======
XYLENE	ACGIH OSHA	JED) PPM PPM	100.00	150.00 150.00	N/E N/E N/E	N N	N/E 100.00
METHANOL	ACGIH OSHA	PPM PPM	200.00	250.00 250.00	N/E N/E	Y Y	N/E 200.00
PROPELLANT	ACGIH OSHA	PPM PPM	N/E N/E	N/E N/E	N/E N/E	N N	N/E N/E
PROPANE	ACGIH OSHA	PPM PPM	N/E 1000.00	N/E N/E	N/E N/E	N N	N/E 1000.00
BUTANE	ACGIH OSHA	PPM PPM	800.00	N/E N/E	N/E N/E	N N	N/E N/E
POLYOXYETHYLENE SORBITAN MONOLAURATE	ACGIH OSHA	PPM PPM	N/E N/E	N/E N/E	N/E N/E	N N	N/E N/E

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFO
The time weighted average (TWA) value described herein is a threshold limit value (TLV) as established by ACGIH. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) is a value established by OSHA.

CALIFORNIA (PROPOSITION #65)
WARNING: Using this product will expose you to Methylene Chloride, which is known to cause cancer.

SEC. 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATIONThe following information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR 372):

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT_BY_WEIGHT	CAS#
	(UPPER LIMIT)	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	60	75-09-2
XYLENE_	12	1330-20-7
ETHYL_BENZENE	2	100-41-4
XYLENE	10	1330-20-7
METHANOL	4	67-56-1

 ${\tt CLEAN}$ AIR ACT This formula contains no known ozone depleting chemicals.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD
This document is prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard
Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This MSDS contains
thirteen (13) sections.

SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; burns and severe irritation to the respiratory tract; injuries to mucous membranes; watering of eyes; weakness; drowsiness; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; hot flashes; depression of the central nervous system; spotted vision; fatigue; dilation of pupils; increase in

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SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovas-cular system; arm, leg and chest pains; eye irritation; giddiness; narcosis; anesthesia; confusion; olefactory changes; vomiting; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dypsnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; irregular or rapid heartbeat; liver and kidney damage; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources. This product is a simple asphyxiant.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
This product is a skin irritant. Product may be absorbed through skin. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause irritation; drying of skin; defatting of skin; dermatitis; severe burns and damage; redness; inflammation; blisters; and erythema. May increase severity of symptoms listed under inhalation. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
This material is an eye irritant. Mist may cause irritation; blurred vision; burns; conjunctivitis of eyes; corneal ulcerations of the eye; stinging; tearing; redness; swelling; corneal damage; and irreversible eye damage. Vapors may also cause irritation.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause dizziness; headache; nausea; stupor; burns or severe irritation to mouth, throat and stomach; gastrointestial irritation; diarrhea; salivation; pain, cough and hoarseness; narcosis; liver and kidney damage; heart damage; blindness; and death.
May produce additional symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. May cause headaches; skin irritation; permanent central nervous system changes; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; liver damage; kidney damage; blood disorders; pancreatic damage; conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; dizziness; weakness; peripheral numbness; nervousness; giddiness; insomnia; brain damage; and death.
May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED Disease of the skin; eyes; blood; liver; kidneys; lungs; cardio-vascular system; respiratory system; in addition to alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

SECTION 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION
If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

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______ 5. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED) SECTION

 ${\tt SKIN}$ ${\tt CONTACT}$ Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

INGESTION Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or instructions.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN This formula is registered with POISINDEX. Call your local poison control center for further information.

SECTION 6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZARD	RATING	SOURCE	HMIS	NFPA
HEALTH			3	3
FLAMMAI	BILITY		4	4
REACTIV	/ITY		0	0
OTHER			G	NA

N/E C

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT

GENERAL COMMENTSAerosol Flammability Classification according to ASTM D-3065-77 and FHSA 1500.45.
CPSC FLAMMABILITY: Flammable Aerosol

EXTINGUISHING METHODUse carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS DANGER! FLAMMABLE. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME, AND ALL OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 120 degrees F. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause bursting.

DATE PRINTED: 4/14/2004 PAGE SECTION 7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES CLEAN-UP
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.
Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before
entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames
out of hazard area. SMALL SPILLS: take up liquid with sand, earth
or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic
container where applicable. LARGE SPILLS: dike far ahead of spill
for later disposal. For transportation related spills contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency assistance. WASTE DISPOSAL Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. SECTION 8. HANDLING AND STORAGE STORAGE
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures. Once opened, product should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration. Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container. SECTION 9. TRANSPORT INFORMATION TRANSPORTATION For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services Department. SECTION 10. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION VENTILATION PROTECTION
Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors.
Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering - STOP - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus for chlorinated solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors. SKIN PROTECTION Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product. **EYE PROTECTION** Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

PAGE DATE PRINTED: 4/14/2004 SECTION 10. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED) OTHER PROTECTION
Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes. SECTION 11. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES VOLATILE % 94.65 BY WEIGHT BOILING POINT GT 82.00 F 27.77 C BOILING RANGE: 82 F - 339 F VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1.0) EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER BULK DENSITY 9.942 LBS/GAL AT 75 DEGREES C ph Factor N/E PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE MAX V.O.C. 37% by weight MAX VAFOR PRESSURE (of the V.O.C.) 14mm Hg at 20 degrees C SECTION 12. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INCOMPATIBILITIES
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; strong caustics; nitrogen peroxide; nitric acid; aluminum; potassium; sodium; magnesium; chemically active metals; oxygen; halogens; sulfuric acid; and

strong alkalies.

DECOMPOSITION
Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; oxides of nitrogen; hydrogen chloride; small quantities of phosgene; chlorine gas; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.

POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

STABILITY Stable.

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SECTION 13. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NOTE
The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

LEGEND: LEGEND:

PPM = parts per million

MG/M3 = milligrams per cubic meter

N/E or NE = none established

GT = greater than

N/A or NA = not applicable

TCC = tag closed cup

TOC = tag open cup

PMCC = Pensky-Martens closed cup

IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

END OF MSDS